SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1852. NO. 92.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior qualtty, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do., Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufactorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do, a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Bonnets,

LEGHONtyR Plain and Figured, Straw do, Silk do., beautitul styles. EVANS & COOKE

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants,, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

RALEIGH BOOK-BINDERY,

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON, Prop.

J. H. DeC. & SON return their grateful acknowledgements to the public for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them, and respectfully announce that they still continue the business of Book-Binding in all its forms in the City of Raleigh, where it is conducted as heretofore,

OVER THE "NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE."

(*Next Door to the Telegraph Office.*)

The Junior partner having acquired a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business in New York, and having recently visited that City for the purpose of selecting a choice assortment of the newest and best materials, we are now prepared to execute Binding, &c. of every description, in any form, from plain to ornamental.

Blank Books of every description ruled and bound; Newspapers, Music and Periodicals bound to match.

All orders promptly attended to.

☞ A smart, active Boy wanted.

Raleigh, September 1852. 88—4w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business. GEORGE FISHER.

Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Lains,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New styl
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon Trimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

65 DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ladies Alexander's col'd Silk Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beaver Gloves, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including erimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—

Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Prineiples and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For	Lectures (entire fees)	$100 00
	Matriculation, "	5 00
	Anatomical, "	5 00
	Graduating, "	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or se en him

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Session of 1852-'3.

FACULTY:

CHAPIN A. HARRIS, A. M. M, D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery.

THOS. E. BOND, Jr. A. M. M. D. Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics.

W. R. HANDY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

ALFRED A. BLANDY, M. D. Professor of Operative Dentistry.

PHILIP H. AUSTEN, M. D. Professor of Mechanical Dentistry.

REGINALD N. WRIGHT, A. M. M. D. Lecturer on Chemistry.

The Mechanical and Dissecting Rooms will be open on the last Monday of October. The Infirmary remains open throughout the year. The regular course of Lectures begins on the last Monday of November, and will continue till the last of March.

Tickets for the course $100—Dissecting Ticket (optional) $10—Matriculation $5—Diploma Fee $30.

Good Board from $2,50 to $3,50.

W. R. HANDY, *Dean.*

Baltimore, Sept 8, 1852. 86—4t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M.

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard,

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine, and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 81—tf.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—t1stN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit,

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852, 41—tr

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Casimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852. A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.

A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

⁂ Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satistactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also, Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES. Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &.c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

MR. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3⅞ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,
No 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The *Maiden* and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, *Missionary Priest*, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Iulia Kavanagh, author of 'Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

For the Standard.

HINTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

No. 4.

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

Gen. Scott is for so amending the Constitution as to cut off the people of the United States from electing a citizen to the Presidency more than once, whatever may be his merits or however great the public exigency. Why should there be any such provision? If the people want a man a second, a third, or even a fourth time, why should they not have him? If there is to be any restraint upon the people in the exercise of their right of election, where there is not necessarily any conflict of interest between different sections or different classes in the country, far better would it be to say that no man who had been four years in military life should be eligible to the Presidency of the United States, than to limit the number of times for which a citizen may be eligible. What evil has ever grown out of the re-eligibility of a citizen to the Presidency? What evil is likely to grow out of it?

LEADING MEASURES OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF 1841.

For all these Gen. Scott is an advocate, consisting of a Bill for the Distribution of the Public Lands, the Bankrupt Law, Bank of the United States. Concerning the last, "he has long been under the conviction that in peace as well as in war something efficient of that nature is not only necessary and proper but indispensable to the operations of the Treasury, as well as to many of the wants of our commerce and currency."

These are some of the political opinions of Gen. Scott. They are precisely the reverse of those of Gen. Jackson upon the same subjects, and a set of political opinions more objectionable in themselves we cannot well conceive.

Fourthly, we are opposed to Gen. Scott because he has no qualifications for the office beyond his military renown. For this we have only to listen to the voice of those at the South who now support him, previous to his nomination.

Fifthly, we are opposed to Gen. Scott on account of the circumstances under which his nomination was made. One of the evils which a laxity of constitutional construction has brought upon us, and one of the greatest that can well be conceived, is its effect upon slave property at the South, involving not only its insecurity and dimunition of value, but even converting it into a most dangerous enemy and threatening us with all the horrors of servile war. A party at the North has seized upon this state of things, and is using this dreadful element for the accomplishment of its own schemes, whatever they may be. At the head of this party, conspicuous for talent and influence, stands William H. Seward of New York. The present President of the United States has not fallen exactly into the views of this arch agitator, and Daniel Webster has opposed him with his great talents, for which he merits all praise from the American people. Both of these distinguished men had much higher qualifications for this great office, in the estimation of all men, than Gen. Scott, except so far as military fame and acceptability to William H. Seward and his party constitute qualifications. And this last, not long since it was thought by some who now support Gen. Scott, was a sufficient motive for opposing him to the last. Under these circumstances he is preferred to both the noble men we have before named, against the exertions of the whole South, and through the acknowledged agency of Seward and his friends. Why should Southern men now support him? We do not charge Gen. Scott to be himself an Abolitionist, but the leading Abolitionists evidently prefer him to Northern men however distinguished, and we think that fact itself calls upon us to beware. But taking all our objections together we think the n sufficient to prevent any Southern man, and especially any sound Democrat, from supporting Gen. Scott.

FRANKLIN PIERCE

is the nominee of the other party, and our choice for the Presidency. First, because he is the nominee of the Democratic Baltimore Convention. This was a body of intelligent men, from every part of the Union, who would not be likely to be deceived themselves, and could have no motive to deceive us. The Convention certainly believed him sound, competent, and worthy to be trusted. You know personally some of the men who composed that Convention; do you believe they would attempt to deceive you or be likely to be deceived themselves? Secondly, history informs us that he was accredited by the people of the district of his own State, in which he lived, by sending him to Congress from 1833 till he was promoted to the United States Senate, by the Legislature of the same State in 1837; that he continued in the Senate until 1842, when he resigned of his own accord, after having filled both stations with signal ability. This was a democratic district and a democratic State, and we think their opinions of his talents, his soundness, and integrity thus expressed, together with his standing, in those days before the American public, a pretty safe reliance for us.

Thirdly, we have his letter of acceptance, pledging himself to the support of the democratic platform, fully and particularly of the measures known as the compromise.

Fourthly, we support Gen. Pierce because, as matters now stand, either he or Gen. Scott probably must be President, and every vote given for the one will tend to defeat the other; and therefore, in contributing to the election of Gen. Pierce we contribute to prevent the election of Gen. Scott, which we should consider a great evil to the country, for the reasons we have before given.

But there are objections raised to Gen. Pierce by the other party. This was to be expected, and if he is worthy of the support of republicans, we may naturally expect that he will be obnoxious to the other party. Their real objection to him is his republicanism. But this they do not urge because it is already sufficiently known to the Whigs, and to urge it would but the more commend him to us.

FEDERALISM.

On the contrary, some of their organs attempt to prove he was once a Federalist. Why do they this? Would it be a valid objection to him with them if he was? Indeed, would they not rather he were so now? They only hope to make some weak democrat believe it, and indeed, with the strange inconsistency with which their artful logic sometimes betrays such unfortunate wights, rather to vote for one who is a federalist now who was once a democrat, than for one who is a democrat now who was once a whig. But the change is groundless that Franklin Pierce ever was a federalist, nor is it in fact very seriously urged. But what matters it if he was, provided he is a true Democrat now? And of this we have all the assurance that reasonable men can ask.

COWARD.

But they say he is a coward. No, they dare not say that openly. They know it is not so. But without incurring directly the responsibility of saying so, they make insinuations, from which they hope that you will infer and believe it. If Franklin Pierce is a coward, there is no man brave on earth.

CANNOT RIDE.

But they say that Gen. Pierce cannot ride. To what extremities must the enemy be driven who has to resort to objections such as this? Suppose Gen. Pierce could not ride. Must the President of the United States be an officer of Dragoons? What has skill, as a rider, to do with qualifications for the Presidency? Does not such an appeal as this to a voter argue great insincerity in the man who makes it, and great contempt for the understanding of him to whom it is made? But to a fair mind the facts on which they rely for proof of Gen. Pierce's want of horsemanship prove him to be at least a bold and dauntless horseman. To make merry over the accidental fall of his horse by which this daring volunteer suffered so seriously, marks an unfeeling heart, and one which "loves its own pride and purposes" more than the honor of its country or the fame of her sons.

ABOLITIONIST.

They say Gen. Pierce is an abolitionist. There never would have been an abolition political party in this country but for the consolidation and free construction notions of the Federal party. These have given rise to the argument that we are one entire nation, each portion of which is responsible for the acts of all the rest, and therefore bound to oppose in every way whatever their consciences disapprove; and even where constitutional restraints upon their doings are too plain to be misunderstood, to override them by the higher law and by the general welfare, that standing argument for a latitudinarian construction of the constitution. The no-principle-principle of availability of the same party has enabled all the motly crew of factionists to gather under its banner in its crusades against the only party which stands by the constitution in its simple purity. It is not abolitionism to be theoretically opposed to slavery, for if that were so, every thinking man well knows that all who live beyond the limits of slave-holding States are abolitionists. But all who are disposed to understand this question, know very well that the abolitionist is he, who, regardless of the guarantees of our constitution, of the peace and quiet of the slave-holding States, or of the will of that overruling Providence who has interwoven slavery with the whole texture of our Southern life, would actively interfere in the domestic relations of the Southern people. By the first test, as we have already said, it is probable Gen. Pierce, in common with every other man North of Mason and Dixon's line, is an abolitionist. And if, by this test, we are to exclude all such men from our vote for the Presidency, is it not apparent that we place ourselves in a most unreasonable position? If we determine never to vote for Northern men, it must then follow, as the night the day, that Northern men will determine never to vote for Southern ones; but the political strength is in the non-slaveholding States, and from henceforth a man must be elected from those States, in whose election we will not even have a voice. The consequence is that we, by our own folly, will deny ourselves even the poor privilege of choosing the least among evils. And when two Northern men are candidates for the Presidency, the one, perhaps, but for the mere fact of his being a Northern man every way worthy of our confidence, the other altogether unworthy, we either refuse to vote at all or throw our votes away upon some Southern man, whom it is impossible to elect. In addition to this, is it not apparent that we thereby politically disfranchise ourselves? Is it to be expected that an inefficient minority, made so perpetually by a law of its own adoption, will receive any consideration in public affairs or share at all in the distribution of offices? Will not even the few offices which the general government has the power of bestowing in the Southern States be given to the men of mark from other States who have made themselves known and felt, the political working men, and not to the Southern drones, who have pulled out their own stings and disqualified themselves for usefulness? How long, under this system, would the Southern States remain in the Union? And is it consistent with the loud professions of love for the Union which these very men make, as the very perfection of political holiness, to throw this element as a temporary expedient into the political strife which must so naturally lead to dissolution, and that through the political degradation of the South? Can folly and wickedness be greater? Gen. Pierce is guilty of the sin of being a Northern man, and if for this you discard him, you see to what it must lead. But an abolitionist he is not. On the contrary, he has been the champion of the constitutional rights of the South, even in the very strongholds of abolitionism. Read his letter to Lally, a Southern rights man, no longer ago than the 21st day of May last. Listen to his thrilling speech at Manchester on the 20th November. Mark his bold stand against Mr. Atwood. He had been nominated to the office of Governor of the State of New Hampshire, but on account of his hostility to the fugitive slave law, Gen. Pierce was active and successful in having his name withdrawn and a man with sounder views substituted. No authentic record can be found against Gen. Pierce's loyalty to the Constitution. On the contrary, he has ever been one of its most able, fearless and disinterested champions. Upon the election of General Pierce depends the position of the Southern States in this great confederacy. If he is elected, they will be fully restored to the honorable rank they have heretofore occupied—to that consideration and influence which loftiness of principle and signal virtue ever command. The great Democratic family is now rallying upon its old principles, and our brethren at the North are extending to us the fraternal embrace, and pledging themselves to guarrantee to us our threatened birth-right. Now is our time to accept the offer. The nation has passed through an alarming crisis, and every thing is propitious to her restoration to a constitutional and fair basis. But if, through our instrumentality, Gen. Pierce is defeated, we will sink into contempt as the silly dupes of political intriguers—as too weak to be feared and too much wanting in public virtue to be respected. Why should men stand forth any more, at every peril at home, to vindicate the rights of those who not only refuse to aid them in that vindication, but with stupid and ungrateful inconsideration assist in their political assassination?

Think of these things, and let the month of November, 1852, be a month to be remembered, for the triumph of sound principles, for the election of PIERCE and KING, and for the restoration of the Southern States to their position in the Union.

NORTH CAROLINA.

POLITICAL VILLANY. One of the most disgraceful features of the present campaign, is the abominable course of the Whig General Committee, in Washington in sending out pamphlets, &c., filled with the most outrageous falsehoods and misrepresentations. We have before us a pamphlet of fourteen closely printed pages, headed "*Franklin Pierce and his Abolition Allies*"—sent us from the South, where thousands of them are being circulated by Truman Smith & Co., from their manufactory in Washington—the object of which is to prove him an *Abolitionist!* and a man not to be trusted by the South, on account of his opposition to slavery, and the Fugitive Slave Law! Now, when it is universally known at the North, that Mr. Pierce is one of the firmest opponents that Abolitionism ever had what can be said in apology for such a piece of outrageous deception? It is false, utterly false! and yet whigs, calling themselves honorable men, are engaged in such villainy. A cause that depends upon such base tricks cannot prosper—and those who practice them, would not scruple in the performance of still baser deeds, if occasion required it. How different this from the course of the Democrats—who have, in no instance that has come to our knowledge, attributed to Gen. Scott a character for which they have not abundant proof.

New Haven Register.

The same committee have flooded the North with a document representing General Pierce to be an ultra pro-slavery man, and devoted body and soul to the slave interest. This is the base double game by which Taylor was elected, and the federal managers hope to succeed again by it.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: In glancing over the last Register, my attention was arrested by an article headed "the Whigs of Granville in the field!" and signed "Veritas." I read the article, being curious to learn what strange event had taken place, that "the Whig fires are beginning to burn with the brightness of 1840," for I had neither seen nor heard of any exhibition, as then, of logcabins, hard-cider, coon-skins, and such like arguments before the intelligent people of Granville. "Veritas" chronicles the fact that new lights have broken in upon the Whigs, some of whom now "in doubt, and darkness" (as the Democrats well know,) through "that able triad of speakers, Hon. John H. Bryan, Henry W. Miller and John Kerr"—all gentlemen of admitted ability—and the cause that cannot be successfully sustained by them, must be a bad one indeed. "Veritas" says, the former gentleman proved the Whig party to be the conservative party of the Union. I did not hear the speech, but I will undertake to say that he is entirely mistaken. It is true that the Whigs claim the appellation "conservative," *especially* on account of their sustaining the compromise generally, but more *particularly* the fugitive-slave law. Let us see how the matter stands. I presume "Veritas" will admit that whatever a *majority* of any party or sect does, gives character to the whole. It is notorious that the Northern Whigs constitute the majority—that they opposed almost in solid column the passage of this law, and it is equally certain that they are still opposed to it, and this is proved by the fact that they repudiated Mr. Fillmore who was in favor of its passage, and afterwards employed every means in his power for the purpose of carrying out its provisions. The Southern Whigs were outvoted in the Baltimore Convention, thereby proving that they were in the *minority*. Then it follows that the *Whig party* is not the conservative party, so far as this all-absorbing question is concerned.

"Veritas" did not intend to do it, but he has clearly admitted the fact—for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh—that up to the meeting of our Superior Court, he regarded the vote of Granville, as well as the State, at least, very doubtful. And his only reliance now is, upon such speeches as those delivered by the able and accomplished gentlemen alluded to. I do not doubt that the enthusiasm of "Veritas" was stirred to the highest pitch; but he may have been somewhat like a drunken man who imagines every body else to be drunk. He thought no doubt that if the whigs were not enthusiastic, they ought to be so, and that they would be so.

While reading his article I was forcibly reminded of what is called a dry-weather thunder storm, emitting a good deal of "zigzag lightning," followed by "muttering thunder," raising wind enough to stir up the dust in every direction; but, alas! brings no rain, and is soon succeeded by a still greater calm, for I am in the midst of a Whig population, and all is calm around me now. Nothing worthy of being called enthusiasm, except, perhaps, on the part of the few who avowed just before the Whig nomination that they would vote for a certain Democrat in preference to Gen. Scott. It is according to nature that they should be a little more zealous than their fellows, some of whom think they have been cheated out of their choice for President, and thereby their dearest rights put in jeopardy, and will no more stand by the nomination of Gen. Scott than would a man who had been cheated in a swap out of a favorite horse; and for this show of wisdom and independence, I dare say "Veritas" is firmly of the opinion that they are traitors to the Whig party, and if he deemed it necessary to establish his own loyalty, would denounce them as such.

What a pity it was, Mr. Editor, that our veritable knight of the quill should have descended from the towering heights to which he had soared upon the wings of genius and fancy, to attack the poor democrats who had already been struck with "fear and trembling," having been under the "huge hammer," wielded "with such Titan force" by Mr. Miller. It was ungenerous, if not cowardly, to fall upon an adversary in such a helpless condition; but I am happy in being able to say that we have weathered the storm, and not one has been lost to the good old ship of Democracy—even Gen. Saunders, our Pilot on the occasion alluded to, was safely landed at *Louisburg*, notwithstanding the *whirlwind of sparkling wit, biting sarcasm, and withering ridicule* so unmercifully directed against him; it has has been the General's misfortune to encounter many such storms, but thus far, he has come out of them with "garments untattered."

The sudden rising of enthusiasm and the overflowing of soul produced by Mr. Miller's *facts*, and Mr. Kerr's "fervid appeals and heart moving eloquence" caused "Veritas" to lose sight of a few little things necessary to make the history of the doings connected with our last Court week complete. For instance, the Whigs had made an arrangement to occupy the Court House every night during the week, and persisted in it until they found it would likely lead to a difficulty; they then consented that the Democrats might have the use of it on Wednesday and Thursday nights, when most of the persons from abroad would have left. Again, he ought to have stated that Gen. Saunders and Hon. A. W. Venable, addressed the Pierce and King Club on Wednesday night, at least one hundred persons being present; and I will say here, that their *facts* and *arguments* and *conclusions* were entirely satisfactory to the Democracy.

I had well nigh forgotten to allude to the discussion on Tuesday. Mr. Miller spoke until nearly, if not after sundown, and Mr. Venable, though present, had no idea of replying, and it was so understood; but near the close of Mr. M's. remarks he changed his purpose, and as soon as the echo of the loud stamping that followed his winding-up remarks ceased to confuse the ear, "Mr. Venable essayed a desultory and impotent attempt at reply—he displayed those high mental attributes which he is possessed of in such an eminent degree"—that is, leaving his "foot prints" wherever he treads, by means of his facts, arguments, eloquence and irresistable home-spun illustrations. He spoke but a short time. Having been reminded by a member of the Scott and Graham Club that the time of their meeting had arrived, he brought his remarks to a close, and made another speech before our Club, following General Saunders as before intimated.

On Thursday night the meeting was small, and Gen. Saunders, who is always ready, though did not expect to speak, being called upon to say something, made a few remarks in a purely conversational style, and hence "His Highness did not vapor much," having already *vapored out* the evening before those whig fires which had commenced burning so brightly; and this may account for his choosing to make "a real Scott Speech." I am glad "Veritas" received an opiate at the hands of the General, for I assure you, Mr. Editor, he had administered some very drastic physic.

In conclusion, it seems that "Veritas" is of the opinion that the State "is certain for Scott any way," and that Granville will give him 100 majority. The Granville Democrats have no doubt about the State going for Pierce and King, because they regard that matter as having been settled by the Governor's election. As to the election in Granville, the Democrats expect to carry it in November by 100 majority, (so you see doctors differ) because they are united as one man, having been stimulated by their last victory—while the Whigs have been discouraged—some of whom won't vote at all. Some Democrats voted for Mr. Kerr, others stood aloof, who will vote for Pierce and King. The Democrats, as usual, may not make much noise, but I tell you of a truth, they will certainly do their voting; and under this state of the case "victory in Granville will be the inevitable consequence"—and I know you will say, so mote it be.

TIPPECANOE.

GRAND WHIG PROCESSION. The following description of the order in which a procession, at a grand Whig Mass Meeting recently held in Ohio, was formed, is from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

1. A cream colored horse pulling
2. A buggy, containing
3. Two gentlemen wearing white hats
4. Two light bay leaders and
5. Two dark bay Wheel-horses, drawing
6. A baggage wagon, containing
7. A driver and
8. A man carrying a banner on which was painted the "Last of the Miamas," and
9. A man holding at arm's-length the American flag, and
10. A fifer and
11. A drummer and his instrument, and
12. A bass drummer and his instrument, and
13. Four gentlemen to do the hollowin'.

In this order the procession passed over the lawn, first turning to the right and then to the left, and finally drawing up in front of the barn. Bang! went the Red Artillery,"

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK.
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

The Standard will be published at the following rates during the approaching session of the General Assembly:

Semi-Weekly,	75 cents.
Weekly,	50 "

We have made arrangements to report the proceedings of the Assembly, and our readers may expect to be regularly advised of the action of that body.

Any quantity of subscribers will be received, either for the session or by the year. Price of the Semi-Weekly, per annum, in advance, $4; Weekly, per annum, in advance, $2. Persons procuring five subscribers to the Weekly and sending the cash ($10) in advance, will be entitled to one copy for one year free of charge. Send in the names.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this State will assemble in this City, on Monday next, in special session, having been convened before the usual time by the Governor and Council. This State loses, by the late Census, one Electoral vote. It has therefore become necessary to re-arrange the Electoral Districts. After this business shall have been transacted, however, it is probable the Assembly will go forward and complete all the business before it, before adjourning.

The session will no doubt be a protracted one. Much more legislation will be required than at any previous session for the last ten years; and we think it probable, all things considered, that the Legislature will not adjourn before the 1st of the ensuing January.

A number of members are already in the City. Nearly all of them will doubtless be here this evening or to-morrow.

DISCUSSION IN PITTSBOROUGH.

The last Fayetteville Carolinian says: "We learn from a gentleman who arrived here from Pittsborough a day or two ago, that an interesting discussion took place in that town on Wednesday last between Henry W. Miller, Esq., whig candidate for Elector for the State at large, and Hon. Abram Rencher, the democratic candidate for Elector for the 5th Congressional District. The discussion did not take a wide range, being confined mostly to matters connected with the soundness of the Presidential candidates of the two parties on the slavery question. Messrs. Miller and Rencher spoke one hour and a half each, and then replied in half hour speeches. Our informant assures us that Mr. Rencher fully and ably sustained himself in the debate."

The Whig leaders are boasting, as usual, over Mr. Miller's exploits in Pittsborough. We learn that Mr. Rencher met him at every point, and that substantial good to the Democratic cause will result from the discussion. The Register and the major portion of the Scott leaders go in for a hurrah and a "fuss" generally; *we* are satisfied with simply convincing the people and getting votes.

MEETING AT ROLESVILLE. We learn that L. O'B. Branch, Esq., the Democratic Elector for this District, will address the people at Rolesville, Wake County, on Saturday the 9th of October.

We hope the indomitable Rolesville Democracy will turn out *en masse* to hear Mr. Branch. It is high time we were all fully at work in the good cause. The advocates of the Seward ticket are leaving no means untried to excite and deceive the people; and we must meet and expose them at all points. Rolesville is one of the strongholds of the true faith, to which the friends of Jeffersonian principles never appeal in vain.

FRANKLINTON MASS MEETING.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democracy of Franklin, Granville, and Wake, at Franklinton, on Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th of October.

Ample preparations will be made for an agreeable and interesting time. A number of distinguished speakers will be present.

The people generally are invited to attend.

☞ We invite the attention of planters and others concerned in the matter, to the Resolutions we publish to-day in relation to the improvement of the Roanoke. It will be seen that it is proposed to hold a Convention of planters and others interested, at Halifax on the 26th of this month. The subject is one of much importance to planters and landholders on the Roanoke.

☞ Read the account, in our columns to-day, of the discussion in Smithfield between Messrs. Branch and Ransom. Mr. Branch is winning golden opinions by his efforts in the good cause.

☞ The New York Whig State Convention, held last week at Syracuse, adopted the following as its only Resolution on the Slavery question:

"That the Whig party, being a national party, devoted to the Union, and to the welfare and promotion of all the varied interests of this great Republic, and uniformity of action and concert of purpose being attainable only through the agency of National Conventions, an honest acquiesence in the decision and action of the late National Convention of the Whig party upon all subjects *legitimately before them*, is the duty of every Whig."

Horace Greely, who was present, writes as follows to his paper, the Tribune:

"The only difference of opinion developed relates to the everlasting topic of Slavery, on which *nothing is directly said in the resolutions*, but a general declaration is made *which those who please can construe into an approval of the Baltimore Platform.*

A large majority of the Convention was opposed in sentiment even to this concession, but yielded it for the sake of peace. On all the distinctive Whig grounds the resolves are right, strong and explicit."

We invite the particular attention of Southern men to those portions of the foregoing which we have put in *italics*. Greely and the "higher-law" men, as well as Stanly and Mangum, hold that the "compromise" was not "legitimately before" the Whig National Convention, and they endeavored to keep it out of that body; but failing in that, and the Convention having approved it, the *New York* Scott men now give it the cold shoulder, or "spit upon it," just as they happen to be in a good or ill humor.

Mark what Greely says: "*A large majority of the Convention was opposed in sentiment even to this concession, but yielded it for the sake of peace.*" Such is the treatment which Southern Whigs are receiving at the hands of the Scott-Sewardites of New York; and such are the allies of William A. Graham, the Southern slaveholder, who, having betrayed Mr. Fillmore, is now writing letters to the Southern people urging Scott's claims, and *consequently his own*, to popular support!

We now challenge the Scott-Seward journals of the South to point to the first Democratic State Convention (with the exception of that of Ohio) held in the free States, before or since the passage of the "compromise," which has not given to it unqualified sanction and cordial approval. Where is the Raleigh Register? But that paper will reply that the Van Burens and other Freesoil Democrats are supporting Gen. Pierce. Admitted, but did the Democratic National Convention truckle to these men? Did it nominate their first choice? Did it not, on the contrary, nominate the first choice of Virginia and North Carolina? Most certainly it did; and these men in supporting Gen. Pierce, do so as Democrats, and not as Freesoilers. We neither court their support nor reject it. Bad as they are, they now acquiesce in the fugitive-slave law, which the Sewardites of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, who controlled the Whig National Convention and forced Scott on the Southern Wigs, *never have done and never will do.* That is the difference. Gen. Pierce, by whomsoever supported, *was nominated by Southern men*, and is a national and not a sectional candidate; whereas, Gen. Scott is not only supported by worse men than the Van Burens, *but he was nominated as the first choice* of worse men, and is now supported by them as a sectional candidate, and that too over the heads of Webster and Fillmore. Gen. Pierce's whole career affords abundant proof that he would rather be defeated than yield a hairs-breadth to such Freesoilers in the Democratic ranks as choose to support him; but Gen. Scott *owes his nomination* to Whig Freesoilers, and, if elected, he will be bound in common gratitude to yield to them and reward them. Indeed, he has already promised them, in his letter of acceptance, that he will not proscribe them on account of their opinions on Slavery.

THE GREENVILLE MASS MEETING.

We copy from the last Goldsborough Republican and Patriot the following notice of the Democratic Mass Meeting in Greenville:

"MASS MEETING AT GREENVILLE. The Democratic Mass Meeting at Greenville on Friday and Saturday last was a fine affair, and was attended by between fifteen hundred and two thousand persons, as we have heard it estimated. Everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. On Friday afternoon Gen. Saunders delivered a speech of much length, and of great ability and which was received with marked approbation. At night Gen. Singeltary addressed the crowd, creating much enthusiasm by his spirited remarks. After he had closed. Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin was called upon, who responded in a brief speech, closing with an announcement that he would address the meeting at 11 o'clock next morning. At intervals on Friday night rockets and Roman candles were set off, and the loud roar of the cannon marked both Friday and Saturday as days of rejoicing among the Democracy of Pitt. On Saturday Mr. Dobbin made a speech some three hours in length to a large crowd of Whigs and Democrats. It was listened to with profound attention, and we understand produced a shaking among the dry bones of Whiggery in Pitt, that will show itself on the day of election. Mr. Dobbin was followed by Wm. B. Rodman, Esq., of Washington. Gen. Saunders then closed the ceremonies of the occasion by a short speech. Dr. Ward, our Elector, was also present on Saturday, but declined to speak on account of indisposition. He announced however that he should address the Democracy of Pitt some time during the campaign. Every thing passed off to the entire gratification of all concerned and the Democracy of Pitt are highly elated. The eloquent vindication of the Democratic cause by the speakers present, has infused a new spirit among our friends in that county, and they are determined to labor from this until the day of electon to carry it for Pierce and King. That they will succeed we havn't a doubt."

We learn that Gen. Saunders also addressed a large and attentive audience at Wilson, Edgecombe, on Tuesday last. The lion-hearted Democracy of Wayne, Nash, and Edgecombe are rousing their forces for the conflict; and we expect glorious tidings from them after the 2d of November. Remember, a *full* Democratic vote is a signal Democratic triumph.

THE FAILURE AT HILLSBOROUGH.

A friend, who knows the people of Orange and Alamance "like a book," writes as follows in relation to the Whig Mass (!) Meeting at Hillsborough:

"The Whig meeting here last week was evidently an uphill business. They tried hard to get up an excitement, but failed. The next day they were as dull and flat as ever. I am satisfied they did themselves no good. The Democrats are in high spirits. They cannot be gulled by putting Graham on the Seward ticket."

The above, be it remembered, comes from Orange, Mr. Graham's County.

☞ Mr. Jenifer, Whig, of Maryland, has written another strong letter against Scott. There are tens of thousands of Whigs who will not support the Seward ticket.

From the Washington Union.

"NORTH CAROLINA."

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1852.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Under the above head, I observe in the "National Intelligencer" of the 9th instant, a communication, signed "Whig," purporting to be from "a citizen of North Carolina," and affirming that "this State will go for Scott and Graham, by a large majority—an overwhelming one." And the writer is pleased further to inform the public, "*that not a single bet can be got on Pierce and King in North Carolina, on the vote of this State.*"

In reply to the said Communication I beg leave to say:

1. That North Carolina will vote for Pierce and King in November next.

2. That bets in any number, and to any amount, can be had on Pierce and King; and it is notorious that in this section at least, the supporters of Scott and Graham will not bet on their getting the vote of this State.

3. To ascertain whether the Intelligencer's Correspondent is in earnest, or whether his letter is intended as an electioneering party trick, I respectfully propose to bet with him or any one else who believes what he says, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, that Pierce and King will, if they live, receive the ten Electoral votes of this State.

The money will be put up in three days after notice that the above proposition is agreed to.

DEMOCRAT.

P. S. Where is that "Whig" who writes thus of North Carolina? Don't "burn *that* letter!"

We know the gentleman who proposes the above bet. He is good for any proposition he may make, and will no doubt promptly respond to any one who may wish to bet one thousand dollars that this State will not vote for Pierce and King. Whig gentlemen who have been so confidently claiming this State for Scott, and who, it has been rumored, have been ready to bet on the result, now have an opportunity of showing their faith by their deeds.

The following communication (says the Washington Union,) is from a gentleman of the highest character and responsibility. Those desiring to accept either or all of his propositions will leave their names at this office:

"NEW YORK, September 25, 1852.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: The whigs are bragging considerably lately. To ascertain how far they believe what they say, I propose the following bets:

I will name *five* States, *all of which* voted for Taylor, in 1848, and bet $1,000 on *each* one of them voting for Pierce;

I will bet another $1,000 that I win three of the five:

$1,000 to $3,000 that I win four of the five;
$1,000 to $5,000 that I win all five of them; and
$5,000 that Pierce will be elected.

The above to be taken together. If the sums named do not suit, I will diminish them one half or double them. As a separate bet, or taken with the others, I will bet $3,000 to $10,000 that I name States enough to elect Pierce. If I lose a single State named I lose my bet.

My money will be sent to Selden, Withers, & Co. immediately after being notified of the bets being accepted.

Yours, &c.,

GRANITE.

The last Nashville (Tennessee) Union has the following:

"Why don't some of these boasting whigs take up all or a portion of the $10,000 now here and waiting purchasers. It is not want of money, for they have that. It is not 'religious scruples,' for they have not that. It is simply a belief that Pierce will be elected."

Yesterday's Pennsylvanian says:

"A gentleman in this city has had an offer standing several days to bet $1,000 on Pennsylvania, $1,000 on New York, $1,000 on Ohio, and $3,000 on the general result, which has not yet been taken."

A bet was offered some weeks ago in this city (says the Washington Union,) of $10,000 that General Pierce would be elected; but, after a spasmodic effort at boasting that it should be taken, the whigs left the field.

A letter from Harrisburg states that bets upon Pennsylvania and upon the general result, in favor of General Pierce, are freely offered by the democrats and not taken by the whigs.

SCOTT AND JOHNSTON.

We ask the serious attention of Southern men to the following, from the Norfolk Argus:

"GEN. SCOTT IN ABOLITION HANDS. The whig candidate for President has taken Pennsylvania in his course to Kentucky, and has made an official errand a merely political mission, says the Union. He went into Pennsylvania under very auspicious circumstances, and soon fell into the hands of the arch enemy to the Compromise measures, *the famous Wm. F. Johnson—the same man who was indifferent as Governor to the murder of a citizen of Maryland, who came into Pennsylvania to recover his property, and was assassinated by a band of negroes and abolitionists whom Johnson failed to bring to justice, though called upon to do so by the people of both parties in Philadelphia.* In charge of this personage he made his political debut in the Keystone State. We ask the attention of the South, and of the national men of the North, to this suggestive coincidence—pointing, as it does most conclusively, to the fact that the bodyguard of General Scott in the North is composed of the abolition Seward organization; and that this faction will control his administration if elected."

DANIEL WEBSTER'S OPINION.

Judge Tarpley, of Mississippi, in a letter published in the Jackson Mississippian, says:

"Mr. Webster said to me, "Sir, I have known Mr. Pierce from his boyhood, and he is now my neighbor, and I have no hesitation in saying that although we differ upon many Constitutional questions, ☞ *yet upon the subject of Slavery he is as sound and reliable for the South as was Mr. Calhoun himself.*" ☜

The Raleigh Register calls Franklin Pierce a "yankee Freesoiler," and would convict him of being an Abolitionist on the testimony of Foss, an Abolitionist and *negro-stealer*; but Daniel Webster says he "knows" Gen. Pierce well, for he is his neighbor, and that *he is as sound and reliable for the South on the subject of Slavery as was Mr. Calhoun himself.* Will *Daniel Webster's* word be doubted? And if not, is not a man who is as sound as Mr. Calhoun, *sound enough?*

A Western reporter gives the following description of a conflagration: "The devastating element, unsatisfied with floods of water, belched forth its crimson tints, and spread the fiery flag of devastation over entire squares, unchecked by the superhuman exertions of the firemen, who seemed like lost spirits in the halls of pandemonium, as they flocked around the terrific spectacle."

The foregoing will furnish our readers with but a faint idea of the reports furnished to the Register of the speeches of Messrs. Ransom, Miller, Morehead, Kerr, and others.

TALL CORN.

J. J. Martin, Esq., of Martin's Lime Kiln, writes us as follows:

"We have been blessed with abundant crops of grain. I have just measured a stalk of corn, which grew on my plantation, and I find it to be seventeen feet nine inches from the root to the top of the tassel. It had two good ears and twenty blades of fodder."

Mr. Willis S. King, of Wake County, raised a stalk of corn the present season which measured seventeen feet one inch.

CAMPAIGN DIALOGUES.

No. 6.

The Hon. ROBERT TOOMBS, "Union Whig" of Georgia, will please take the stand:

Q—How many grand divisions were there in the late Whig Convention?

A—"There were two—the friends and the enemies of the Compromise measures."

Q—What candidates did they respectively support?

A—"The former were divided on Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster—the latter concentrated on Gen. Scott."

Q—The Whig organization in the free States—by whom is it controlled?

A—"By freesoil Whigs, and Scott's success will be their triumph, and a triumph fatal to the principles of the Union Whigs, both North and South."

Q—"Who," to use your own words, "has been most active, by speech and pen, from the beginning of this excitement, in promoting sectional strife and discord"?

A—"The Whigs who supported Gen. Scott for the nomination."

Q—How has it been in their party Conventions at home in regard to the Compromise?

A—"Throughout the whole North, during the last year, not one of them to my knowledge, has conformed to these principles."

Q—And their elections—how has it been?

A—"In the two great States, Ohio and Pennsylvania, that party ran candidates who were known to be averse to them, and Ohio run one who voted against them in the House, and who voted against them in the Baltimore Convention."

Q—Who was it?

A—Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Q—Who is Chairman of the Whig Central Committee of the United States?

A—Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Q—In Pennsylvania who was nominated by the Whig Convention?

A—"A gentleman who was known to be decidedly hostile to the Compromise measures."

Q—Who was nominated for President by these anti-Compromise Conventions of Ohio and Pennsylvania?

A—Gen. Winfield Scott.

Q—How many Whigs from the free States in the House of Representatives of the late Congress voted to sustain and endorse the Compromise measures?

A—"There were but twelve Northern Whigs who voted for it."

Q—How many of Gen. Scott's friends are its supporters?

A—"No friend of Gen. Scott could be found among its supporters."

Q—What has been the course of Gen. Scott's friends in regard to these measures?

A—"They have endeavored, in every way, to stifle these principles when presented, and to prevent their affirmance whenever and wherever they could."

Q—Were any of Gen. Scott's friends for going into the canvass without a platform?

A—They did, some of them, "advocate the policy of going into the Presidential election without the enunciatiation of any principles whatever."

Q—What was the true reason of Fillmore's and Webster's defeat in the Whig Convention,

A—"They were defeated by the enemies of the Compromise measures, *because they were its friends.* This was the true reason of their exclusion."

Q—What then ought the friends of that measure, North and South, to do?

A—"Oppose and defeat this (Scott's) nomination. My action shall respond to my convictions."

Q—"Both parties having by their Resolutions affirmed the Compromise"—what answer gave Gen. Pierce?

A—"He says: 'I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because it is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment.' This is explicit. It is what Gen. Scott ought to have done, especially as he was afraid of disgusting the people by writing any thing before his nomination."

Q—What was Col. King's answer?

A—"He replies: 'The platform as made by the Convention meets my cordial approbation. It is national in all its parts, and I am content not only to stand upon it, but on all occasions to defend it.' This is fair, open and honest."

Q—What was Mr. Graham's response?

A—"He 'cordially approves of the declarations made in the resolutions, and says should the people of the United States give their sanction to the Baltimore Convention, so far as I shall be invested with authority, a faithful adherence to these doctrines may be expected.' That is equally full, explicit, and satisfactory. These men did not intend to conceal their opinions. Their language needs no expounding."

Q—What does Gen. Scott say?

A—"He said he wrote no letters to secure the nomination. That is true. But he declined to write any letters because it was conformable to the policy of those who sought to give it to him. *They wanted silence, and he gave it to them.*"

Q—What is your candid opinion about his letter of acceptance?

A—"There is not a single line in his whole letter which expresses his approval of the Compromise, or commits him to its faithful maintainance."

Q—Might he have done so conveniently?

A—"It does not require much writing for a man to say whether he likes the platform or whether he does not like it, and whether he can carry out its principles or not. But *he took a great deal of writing to get round it.* * * * He is painfully obscure where it is his duty to be plain."

Q—Did any part of his letter look like pitching into the friends of Fillmore?

A—"He says he does not intend to reduce his (party) by proscription to exact conformity to his principles, whatever they are."

Q—What do you think of Gen. Scott's new planks?

A—"They are certainly not to my taste. It became necessary for him to re-write a part of his own political history. He had certain committals to the tenets of an exploded party."

Q—Explain yourself, Mr. Toombs?

A—"His former opinions on our Naturalization Laws were not agreeable to a large class of our countrymen. He therefore proposes to alter them."

Q—And what do you think of the General's new mode of making citizens?

A—I think it is "liable to many and grave objections," some of which you will see stated in my speech in the House of Representatives, July 3d.

Q—What do you think of Gen. Scott, on the whole?

A—"That he is a great General nobody denies, but he has shown no aptitudes for civil life."

Q—Don't you believe in military availability?

A—"We have had too recent experience that a military genius may be wholly without fitness for civil life, to repeat the experiment. Let us be admonished by our late almost fatal experiment."

Q—Where may we find your views of this nomination fully expressed?

A—In my speech above referred to, and you will see that I therein state that "for more than a year Gen. Scott has been the known candidate of the Freesoil wing of the Whig party. Even his friends in the South have co-operated with them to strangle all acknowledgment of the Compromise in Congress or the Convention. They finally gave him the nomination: to them he must look for his election, and to them he must mainly look for aid and advice in carrying on the government. Under these circumstances, he never can receive my support."

The "Standard," we perceive, despite the plainest and fullest proof to the contrary—proof which, we venture to assert, has satisfied every fair-minded man of either party in North Carolina—continues to charge Gov. Graham with having opposed the giving of the Election of Governor to the People. *Register.*

The Standard charges only what is *true*, and the Register knows it. While a member of the House of Commons of North Carolina, in 1834, William A. Graham, the Scott-Seward candidate for the Vice Presidency, voted against giving to the people the right to elect their Governor; and for proof of this fact we refer to Commons journal of that session, page 220.

The *excuse* offered by the Seward journals for this vote of Mr. Graham, is, that he was very anxious to get such a bill through the Assembly as would ensure a change in the basis of representation; and that, in his anxiety to accomplish this object, he voted to strike out the feature of the bill giving the election of Governor to the people, in the hope of securing for the bill the vote of the Hon. David Outlaw, an Eastern member—Mr. Outlaw being opposed to the election of Governor by the people. Mr. Outlaw, it is intimated, was expected to vote for the bill, provided the clause in relation to the election of Governor should be stricken out. But we give this *excuse* in the language of the Hillsborough Recorder, Mr. Graham's home organ:

"It was at this stage of the business, when considering this substitute, that Mr. Outlaw moved to strike out the section providing for the election of the Governor of the State by the free white men thereof; which motion was decided in the negative, by a vote of 35 to 94.

The result of the action of the last session, and appearances now, rendered it extremely doubtful whether the bill could be urged through. It was therefore a matter of much importance to gain friends. It should be recollected that the great object for which the movement was made, was to obtain an equalization of representation; and as Mr. Outlaw and some others had expressed a willingness to submit to this amendment, but were opposed to an alteration in the mode of electing the Governor, was it not an act of prudence to reconcile them, if by the sacrifice of the less, they could secure from defeat the more important measure of reform? It was with this object in view that Mr. Graham voted in the affirmative on Mr. Outlaw's motion."

This, then, was the *bargain* between Mr. Graham and Mr. Outlaw—Mr. Outlaw was to vote for the bill if this clause about the Governor's election should be stricken out. Mr. Graham voted with Mr. Outlaw to strike out—the vote to strike out did not prevail—it was lost, yeas 35, nays 94; and then Mr. Outlaw (see Commons journal, page 228,) voted against the whole bill! Is not this a strange record? 'Did not Mr. Graham *know*, before this vote was taken, that the House would not strike out? And knowing this, does not his vote to strike out show, at least, indifference on his part, not to say contempt, for the popular power? What would a sincere friend to popular rights have said and done on such an occasion? He would have said: Mr. Outlaw, I am very anxious to pass this bill, on account of the present inequality of representation, and I should be gratified to have you support it; but I am satisfied, from my knowledge of the feelings and principles of the members of this House, that the condition you require will not be complied with. The House will not strike out the clause giving the election of Governor to the people; and as I am honestly in favor of that clause, and do not wish to yield it except for a much greater benefit to my constituents, and which can be obtained only by thus yielding, I cannot consent, *as a mere matter of form*, to record my vote to strike out. Would not this have been the language and such the course of a sincerce friend of popular rights?

The Scott-Seward journals will seek in vain to excuse this vote. There it is, *on the record*; and there stands William A. Graham, asking the very men to vote for him for the second office in the country whom he endeavored to deprive, by *his* vote, of the plain and undoubted right to vote for Governor!

SEWARD DODGING TO SAVE SCOTT. At the close of Congress, Mr. Sumner moved an amendment to the appropriation bill, to the effect that "no part of the appropriation for executing the laws should be used for the execution of the fugitive slave law." Messrs. Hale, Chase, Sumner and Wade voted for it, but Seward, of the same abolition clique, was *missing!* The New York Herald noticing this matter, says, very aptly:

"The reason is evident, however, why Seward declined to vote on Senator Sumner's amendment. It might perhaps have injured his friend, Gen. Scott, whose prospects in Maryland and Tennessee are already sufficiently doubtful to be desperate. And so the arch agitator, when called to toe the mark upon the fugitive slave law, dodges it, and, as a thieving dog, who knows when a kick is coming, tucks his tail between his legs and sneaks away, so did the great leader of Northern disunion steal off from the direct question in the Senate. What became of Seward when that vote was taken? Can Mr. Mangum, or Mr. Fish, or anybody else, answer the question? And why was it that Seward did not vote upon Sumner's amendment?"

For the Standard.

DISCUSSION IN SMITHFIELD.

MR. HOLDEN: The Democratic and Whig Electors for this District, addressed a large and respectable portion of the people of this County, yesterday afternoon; and although I am little given to speaking or to writing, being a plain Johnston County Democrat, I cannot resist the opportunity of expressing publicly my great gratification for *our* triumph on the occasion, nor forbear to tender through you, to our gallant champion, L. O'B. BRANCH, Esq., the unfeigned thanks of those who heard him, for the successful manner in which he defended the great principles we are so devotedly attached to.

Mr. Ransom, the Whig Elector, led off in a speech two hours long. In it, he used every available argument and *assertion*, in support of the pretensions of Gen. Scott, and against Gen. Pierce, which the whig party have dared to use South of Mason and Dixon's line, To prove some of his assertions, he paraded before his hearers Mr. Preacher Foss, a notorious abolitionist, and, I am sorry to see, a petted bantling of Southern Whigs. It was such evidence as this, together with dictionary definitions and long-drawn inferences that Mr. Ransom endeavored to support the rotten foundation upon which he was standing. Of course he rung the changes of Lundy's Lane, Vera Cruz, Mexico, British lead, glorious old hero, pestilential miasma, &c., &c. It would not do—the people know that Gen. Scott is not competent in any one qualification to be President of this Republic, and in November they will tell him so in a voice, that for distinctness, the guns of Vera Cruz will be but a whisper to.

I can but feebly give you the *effect* of Mr. Branch's reply. He triumphantly overturned every position assumed by his opponent, and with a plain, straightforward, farmer-like eloquence, supported himself as he advanced, by recorded proofs and facts, which Mr. Ransom did not, and could not deny. I never heard on any occasion, a speech so litterally *answered* before. Not a solitary idea in it, but received its applicable comment; which comments put together, so completely annihilated it, that a committee of the most rabid Whigs in the crowd, had they been disposed, could not have found a plank from the platform assumed by their candidate for Elector, broad enough or long enough to support even in a turpentine vat, its own weight. That Mr. Branch's speech was unanswerable and convincing, I have heard no one deny—that it made a deep and lasting impression on his hearers, both Democrats and Whigs, I am confident the polls of Johnston, in November next, will abundantly show.

I wish I had time, Mr. Holden, to give you the particulars of the discussion. Much good to our good cause will result from so signal a triumph. With such standard-bearers to exhibit to the people what they are battling for, and what they are fighting against, our cause is obliged to be successful. With such men in the field, North Carolina will continue in that line, in which she so decidedly wheeled in August last, and show to the rest of the Union that she is truly and steadfastly Republican, by giving to Pierce and King 10,000 majority.

At night, our Pierce and King Club had an enthusiastic and spirited meeting. Col. Ruffin and Perrin Busbee, Esq., addressed the assemblage in strains, which will be long joyfully remembered by the Democrats, and I venture to say, never be forgotten by the Scott and Foss Whigs, if any of that political denomination were present. After appointing various public Barbecues, (not *soup*-ecues,) to take place in different sections of the County, at some of which I hope Mr. Branch will be present, the Club adjourned with three hearty and unmistakeable cheers for PIERCE and KING. A DEMOCRAT.

Smithfield, Sept. 29, 1852.

For the Standard.

At a meeting of the Scotland Neck Agricultural Society, held on Saturday the 18th instant, W. J. Hill, Esq., in the Chair, the following resolutions were on motion adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, That this Society is deeply interested in the improvement and navigation of Roanoke River, and any means which may be discovered to prevent or lessen the liability of its low grounds to inundation, will receive its hearty aid and concurrence.

2d. *Resolved*, As a part in this work of improvement we do recommend that a Convention of Planters and others interested be held at Halifax on Tuesday of Halifax Superior Court, (which will be on the 26th day of October next,) to consider and adopt such measures as may seem best calculated to effect the desired object.

3d. *Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded for publication in the agricultural Journals of the State, in the County papers, the Raleigh Register and Standard, in the Plymouth Villager, the Albemarle Bulletin and the Norfolk Herald.

P. M. EDMONDSTON,
Sec. S. N. Ag. Soc.

MORE SCOTT "HIGHER LAW." Washington Hunt, who is re-nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, was recently at Lockport, according to a correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, and attended the Methodist Convention of the Ministers of the Genessee Conference. The Governor stood on the porch of the church while a report was read on the subject of slavery, and after its adoption he entered the body and made a speech. The report went to the full extent of the ultraism of Gerrett Smith, and pronounced the Fugitive Slave law "unbecoming any civilized heathen, or savage people," and counselled resistance to the same. The Governor's speech was in eulogy of the "higher law," and coming after a direct allusion to Seward by one of the elders, was very significant.

The New York Whig State Convention failed to endorse the Baltimore platform—although a general reference was made to the action at Baltimore. If the "silver grays" are satisfied with such hollow and treacherous manœuvring, they are truly and thoroughly sold to the Sewardites! *Rich. Eng.*

SCOTT AND SEWARD MINSTRELSY. Horace Greeley has been reaping quite a harvest from the sale of his "picture book" life of General Scott, the distribution of which, he is continually telling the Whigs is the only hope for averting the Waterloo defeat of their candidate. He has also prepared a song book for the use of the Scott glee-clubs, which has been extensively supplied to those bodies. We learn from the Kentucky *Yeoman*, that the Chippewa glee-club at Frankfort has one of them, from which they frequently regale and animate the spirits of the disciples of Billy Seward in that interesting neck of woods. Here are a few specimens of the chaste and stirring ditties that compose this interesting volume of "negro melodies." Charming, are they not!

"Times wont be good 'tis plain to see,
'TILL SLAVERY IS UPSOT;
So, now to gain THIS VICTORY,
We'll vote for *General* Scott!!"

"I thought they'd put up Lewis Cass,
But now, since they have let him pass,
'Tis Franky Pierce and SLAVERY!!"

"From SLAVERY'S bonds we will be free,
With gallant Scott and Willie."

SATIRICAL WAGS. The Printer boys in the *Union* and *Keystone* offices prepared a long streamer, on Friday last, and stretched it across Tread street, from one office to the other, so that the Whig procession would have to march under it, containing the ominious words:

"HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA!!!" As the Whigs were ashamed to raise a *procession*, the boys were determined their streamer should be seen. They therefore stretched it across the rear of the Keystone office, and here hung this terrible eyesore, within one hundred feet of the speaker's stand, and in full view of the whole meeting during the entire afternoon.

Harrisburg Union.

WHIG SIGNS. Greeley spits on the platform; Webb on the candidates; Webster is mum, but his organ declares he will not stultify himself by going "for *an officer of the army* whose personal orthodoxy of sentiment his followers are obliged to prove by affidavit;" Fillmore and his Cabinet are cold; Toombs, Stephens, Gentry, Williams, Clingman, Outlaw, and other big guns openly oppose Scott; Mr. Cabell takes nothing back of his 12th of June speech, and honest, knowing whigs everywhere give it up as a hopeless job. No one is enthusiastic but Seward, Greeley, and their followers. Alas for the Scottics! *Floridian*

The whig press are now endeavoring to manufacture Gen. Scott into an eloquent orator. His oratory is like his letters, remarkably *soup*-orficial.

THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED.

From the Spanish of Luis Ponce de Leon.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

Region of life and light!
Land of the good, whose earthly toils are o'er.
Nor frost, nor heat may blight
Thy vernal beauty; fertile shore,
Yielding the blessed fruits for evermore.

There, without crook or sling,
Walks the good shepard; blossoms white and red
Round his meek temple cling;
And, to the sweet pasture led,
His own loved flock beneath his eyes are fed.

He guides, and near him they
Follow delighted, for he makes them go
Where dwell eternal May,
And heavenly roses blow,
Deathless, and gathered but again to grow.

He leeds them to the height
Named of the infinite and long sought good,
And fountains delight;
And where his feet have stood
Springs up, along the way, their tender food.

And when, in mid skies
The climbing sun has reached his highest bound,
Reposing as he lies
With all his flock around,
He watches the still air with modulated sound.

From his sweet lute flow forth
Immortal harmonies of power to still
All passions born of earth,
And draw the ardent will
Its destiny of goodness to fulfill.

Might but a little part,
A wondering breath of that high melody,
Descend into my heart
And change it, till it be
Transformed and swallowed up, O love, in thee.

Ah, then my soul should know,
Beloved, where thou liest at noon of day,
And, from this place of wo
Released, should take its way
To mingle with thy flock, and never stray.

ELOQUENT VINDICATION. Extract from the speech of Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, delivered at the Democratic Mass Meeting in Reading: "This has been called the canvass of "Falsehoods and Frauds," and such it truly has been. Without resorting to falsehood, what could be said against Frank Pierce? At first he was charged with being a drunkard—but that soon sunk into the kennel of loathsome and forgotten calumnies. Then he was charged with intolerance to his Catholic fellow-citizens. But these very Catholics promptly rose *en masse* with their reverend pastor at their head, and pronounced the statement false. Then came the Foss fabrication, but that has now sunk to the Tomb of the Capulets.

The whigs have one fact left, and upon that they exhaust all the powers of their wit and eloquence. "General Pierce fainted on the battle-field of Churubusco!" Well, gentlemen, the fact is so. We can't deny it. Gen. Pierce did faint on the battle-field of Churubusco, and yet the man who would reproach him with that fact, is destitute of an American heart in his bosom, and is no better than a Mexican dog. It is the proudest incident in the military history of Franklin Pierce. Hear what Gen. Scott and Gen. Pillow say: [Mr. F. here read the official accounts of the action from the dispatches of Scott, Pillow, &c.]

And this is the incident that is made the subject of whig jest—of whig wit, and whig buffoonery. Gen. Pierce is not the first brave man that ever fainted upon the battle-field. Messena—the brave Messena—he whom Napoleon called his right arm—whom history has styled the favorite child of victory—whom poetry and song has chaunted as the thunderbolt of war, fainted upon one of the bloodiest fields of his fame, and from the same causes that caused General Pierce to faint—pain and bodily exhaustion; and if the whigs will have it so, let history then designate Pierce as the fainting Messena of the Mexican war—as one whose gallant spirit led where his frail, diseased and worn down body could not follow, and believe me, gentlemen, if poetry or painting will ever overdo justice to that historical scene, it will paint the prostrate body of the wounded and exhausted soldier stretched upon the ground—whilst his gallant spirit will be seen to hover over the smoke and carnage of battle, cheering his comrades on to victory, and sighing that it cannot mingle in the dread affray."

From the Fishing Grounds.

GLOUCESTER, September 27. The schooner Mary Houston, Captain McKenzie, has arrived from the fishing grounds, and reports that American vessels were still interrupted by English Cruisers. A letter from the captain of the Carolina Knight, before reported seized, states that at the time he was captured there were three vessels nearer the shore than he was; and that he had no idea of violating the treaty. He believes the value of his vessel and cargo was the main cause of the seizure.

The returns of the mackeral this year will probably be short one half or more.

Sickness at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, September 27. A very violent form of fever is raging here at present. It is a high state of bilious, and some have thought a few of the cases resemble yellow fever. The fatality is moderate in proportion to the cases.

Anti-Maine Law Outrage.

BOSTON, September 25. The house of the Mayor of Lynn, a friend of the Maine Liquor law, was entered this morning very early by several rowdies, who defaced the exterior and soiled the carpets with blacking, &c. They effected their entrance by breaking a window.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 24—11 p. m. The yellow fever still prevails in this city to some extent. The Board of Health report that on Wednesday there were 4 fatal cases, on Thursday 9; and up to nine o'clock this evening 8; making a total of 20 deaths within the last three days.

[SECOND DETPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, September 27. The health of our city is improving. Only three deaths reported from fever yesterday. The epidemic is evidently abating, and mostly confined to strangers.

The cotton market is quiet, with small sales—prices favoring buyers.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27. Sales to-day of 650 bales cotton at 10½ cents for Middling Uplands, and 10½ cents for Middling Orleans. Flour is firmer; sales of 11,500 bbls. at 4 31 a $4 44 for State, and 4 50 a $4 62 for Southern. Sales of 20,600 bushels wheat at 95 a 97 cents for red, and $1 04 for white. Sales of 6000 bushels rye at 85 cents. Sales of 30,000 bushels mixed corn at 69 a 70 cents Sales of 300 bbls. Brandywine corn meal at $3 87½. Sales of 300 bbls. pork at $19 for mess, and $17 for prime, and 200 bbls. beef at steady rates. Sales of 200 bbls. lard at 11½ a 12 cents. Sales of 400 bags coffee at 10¾ for Java, and 9 cents for Rio. Sales 2,500 gallons linseed oil at 78 a 79 cents. Sales of 400 bbls. whisky at 24 cents.

MARRIED,

In Johnston county, on the 23d, by the Rev. James B. Jackson, A. E. Lockhart to Miss Eliza Baucum, daughter of Urias Baucum, Esq.

In Doweltown, Yadkin county, on the 22d Sept., at T. C. Hauser's, by James Sheek, Esq., Isaac N. Vestal to Miss Delila Holcomb, both of Yadkin county.

In Washington, N. C., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Owen, Mr. Samuel B. Carraway to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mathew Shaw, Esq.

In Granville county, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. A. C. Harris, Mr. Leonidas R. J. Edwards to Miss Saphrona E. J. Edwards of Warren.

DIED,

At Williamsburg, Va., on the afternoon of the 8th ultimo, Miss Ellen M. Macon of Warrenton, aged about 19 years.

In Nash county, N. C., on Monday 13th ultimo, Mr. Peter Arrington, aged 48 years.

WE are requested to announce Mr. **John W. Estis** as a candidate for Door-Keeper to the ensuing Legislature.

September 20, 1852. 89—tf.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adeloride and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Mornо and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes; good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low*. SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads. Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads, Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c., &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for **House and Store Roofs, and Gutters** furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,

Hotel, Office, Store, Parlor, and COOKING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns.

☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Register, Spirit of the Age, copy inside 3t. weekly.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MONDAY NIGHT!

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

THE Meeting of the PIERCE and KING Club, in this City, has been postponed to Monday night.

Let every Democrat attend on Monday night, the 4th, at the Court-House.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Thursday, September 30th, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

A Democratic MASS MEETING for this Electoral District will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th day of October next, at Worrell's Mineral Spring, in Gates County, a mile and a half from Gatesville.

All persons, of both political parties, are invited to attend.

September 24, 1852.

MASS MEETING AT ENFIELD.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats at Enfield, on SATURDAY the 16th day of October next, to which all parties are respectfully invited. Messrs. BRANCH, DORBIN, VENABLE and other distinguished Speakers have promised and are expected to attend.

September 18, 1852.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore.

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain blk and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opening my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cognac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Velela Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had at SELBYS & MURRAY'S

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Beber's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kinds of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Booters, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Adamantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

WE are requested to announce **Drury King**, the Superintendant of the Capitol, as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the next House of Commons.

Raleigh, Aug., 13, 1855. 79—ts

WE are authorized to announce **Peyton P. Williams**, as a Candidate for Door-Keeper of the House of Commons, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly.

September 16th, 1852. 88—tf.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

ANOTHER supply of French Baskets, Carpet Satchels, Travelling Bags, Real Sole Leather Trunks, just received at TUCKER'S.

MARBLE YARD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments. tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern priees, and haso hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY

The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co.,
Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

From Raleigh to Norfolk.

A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to form a new County out of portions of Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnston and Nash

September 9th, 1852. 86—ts.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.,

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institu A is contracted for, and will be erected immediatele Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,

Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

Most Desirable Residence for Sale, IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town o Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

LAND WARRANT FOR SALE!

PURSUANT to an order of Wake County Court, the undersigned, a commissioner for that purpose, will sell at public auction, before the Court-House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 4th of October next, being Monday of Wake Superior Court, a LAND WARRANT, entitling the purchaser to 160 ACRES of the PUBLIC LAND.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving a bond with approved security.

Q. BUSBEE, *Com.*

Sept. 20, 1852. 91—

Register copy till day of sale.

"THE WINTER IRON WORKS."

OF Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their celebrated Water Moter—the "*Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel.*" It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head of from one to forty feet. It will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of water.

The wheel and monopoly for sale by

J. BEATTIE, Jr., *Agent.*

Yarborough House, Raleigh. 89—1t.

Strayed.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. I will give the above reward for the return to me of my Horse, that strayed from my Lot in this City, about the 10th instant. He is of a light brown color and of ordinary height, with a white spot on his forehead—his left hind foot turns up—and his back and left shoulder is slightly sore. JOS. WALTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 22, 1852. 88—4t.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for the passage of an act, authorizing the location of a suitable place near Smithville, N. C., for the purpose of planting Oysters, with a view to a more abundant and healthy supply of the same for the North Carolina Market.

September 25, 1852. 91—3t.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

NOTICE is hereby given that application willbe made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

Abgust 30, 1852. 86—ts.

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

HAWTHORNE'S
LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE subscribers have in PRESS, and will publish early in September, an *authentic* edition of the

LIFE OF GENERAL PIERCE.
By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Drawn up from ORIGINAL SOURCES, and containing the

General's Military Journal,
AS WRITTEN ON THE FIELD.

The Biography will be illustrated with an *accurate portrait* from a painting by *Tenney*, executed expressly for this work.

As Mr. HAWTHORNE was in College with Gen. PIERCE and has ever since been his intimate friend, he is peculiarly well qualified for this undertaking, and his high literary reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the ability with which the book will be written.

It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and sold for the low price of 37½ cents in paper covers, and 50 cents in muslin.

Persons ordering ten, or more copies, and remitting the amount for the same to the Publishers, shall have the books promptly delivered to them, free of expense.

A *liberal* discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. *Early Orders Solicited.*

TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS,
Corner of Washington & School Streets.

Boston, Aug., 1852. 86—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat, Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

Given under my hand and attested with (SEAL.) the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.
W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina,

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and deiivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

Given under my hand and attested with (SEAL.) the Great Seal of of the State of iNorth Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneeessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session rom the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER,
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, } *Com.*

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN,

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848--'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Exastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.,
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850, 20—6m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of CHEWING TOBACCO, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky und heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of Tools, and extensive patronage. A Barn, Stables, Feeding Yard for Drovers, Granary, Public Well by the Road-side, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Negro houses, and other out-houses, near the Hotel. Also, a large new Tobacco Barn and (9) nine Dwelling Houses, with other buildings on different parts of the Plantation.

The Little Yadkin Post Office forms a part of the premises. A mail Stage, running between Raleigh, the Capital of this State and Wytheville, Va., *via* the Fancy Gap, connecting with numerous lines of conveyance, to the principal cities and towns in the valley of the Mississippi, and thence to California and Oregon, passes this point tri-weekly, carrying many passengers and well filled mails, that yield a growing and constant, though at present moderate income to the Hotel and Post Office.

The Estate for about 2 miles in a North and South direction, is intersected by the Volunteer Road, and is likewise divided East and West for nearly the same distance by the noted *Hollow Road*, the most popular thoroughfare among emigrants or movers to the *Great West*, the number of Travellers passing this place daily, averaging fully 100, or 36,500 per annum.

During the autumn or most propitious season for moving across the mountains, upwards of one hundred wagons have been known to pass here in a single day, patronizing the Hotel, Store, Blacksmith Shop, Granary, Hay-loft, &c., to the amount of $280.

In view of the rapid increase the *U. S. Census Returns* shew to be taking place in this mountainous and consequently healthy District, and in consideration of the fact, that the Farmers in this neighborhood have, within the last two years ascertained and become satisfied by actual experience, that their iron-impregnated lands are in every way adapted to the growing of the superior qualities of Tobacco, and as they will in future naturally direct their principal attention and force to the culture of that *Ready-Money-Bringing Article*, Real Estate